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MITIGASI TSUNAMI MENDATANG DI PULAU SULAWESI

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ABSTRAK

Program mitigasi bencana tsunami untuk Pulau Sulawesi dirasakan sangat penting, terutama karena meningkatnya aktivitas gempa bumi dasar laut di sekitar perairan Pulau Sulawesi selang satu dekade terakhir. Penelitian tentang program mitigasi yang cocok di Pulau Sulawesi ini, dititik beratkan pada konsep kemudahan aplikasi mitigasi di lapangan dan ketersediaan infrastruktur. Penelitian dilakukan berdasar pemodelan penjalaran tsunami mendatang pada tiga pantai di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan, yakni Pantai Losari Makassar, Pantai Seruni Bantaeng, dan Pantai Biringkassi Pangkep; dan tiga pantai di Provinsi Sulawesi Barat yakni Pantai Banggae Majene, Pantai Tinambung Polman dan Pantai Manakarra Mamuju. Pemodelan penjalaran tsunami dilakukan dengan algoritma TUNAMI N2 pada Program SiTProS Ver.1.5 dengan berdasar pada sistem seismik pembangkit tsunami untuk Pulau Sulawesi. Hasil pemodelan berupa tinggi run-up dan waktu terpa tsunami kemudian dijadikan dasar dalam memodelkan program mitigasi untuk ke-enam pantai tinjauan. Terdapat enam buah peta dan modul evakuasi yang dihasilkan dalam penelitian ini sebagai program mitigasi tsunami untuk ke-enam pantai tinjauan. Ditemukan pula keserupaan mekanisme program mitigasi tsunami pada lima pantai, yakni Pantai Losari Makassar, Pantai Seruni Bantaeng, Pantai Banggae Majene, Pantai Tinambung Polman, dan Pantai Manakarra Mamuju; berupa program evakuasi ke bangunan tinggi atau perbukitan melalui transportasi darat. Sedangkan satu pantai cocok untuk program mitigasi bencana tsunami kombinasi atau hybrid, antara evakuasi dan ekstensifikasi Hutan Mangrove sebagai penghalang tsunami.

Kata Kunci: Mitigasi, Sulawesi, Tsunami 3

FUTURE TSUNAMI MITIGATION PLAN FOR SULAWESI ISLAND

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ABSTRACT

Due to the increasing activities of underwater earthquake along the Sulawesi's Waters past this one last decade, the development of future tsunami mitigation plan become important for Sulawesi Island. This research pin pointed to the easiness of the mitigation plan concept and the availability of the infrastructure. The development of these mitigation plans were based on future tsunami modeling of six beaches at South Sulawesi Province, i.e. Losari Beach of Makassar, Seruni Beach of Bantaeng, and Biringkassi Beach of Pangkep; and at West Sulawesi Province, i.e. Banggae Beach of Majene, Tinambung Beach of Polman, and Manakarra Beach of Mamuju. TUNAMI N2 algorithm at SiTProS Ver 1.5 was used on the tsunami propagation modeling and based on Sulawesi Seismic System for tsunami generation. Tsunami run-ups and time impact interval as the modeling results, were used as basis to develop the tsunami mitigation plan for the six beaches. There are six evacuation maps and modules for the six beaches, have been established in this research; with five of them having the same evacuation plan which is high building or high ground evacuation scheme. These beaches are Losari Beach of Makassar, Seruni Beach of Bantaeng, Banggae Beach of Majene, Tinambung Beach of Polman, and Manakarra Beach of Mamuju. And only the Biringkassi Beach of Pangkep uses the hybrid evacuation scheme, which is the combination between high ground evacuation scheme and Mangrove Forest extension as a tsunami countermeasure.

Keywords: mitigation, Sulawesi, tsunami